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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/552,739	10/12/2005	Christopher Joseph Kernot	P70885US0	4461		
136	7590	11/10/2009	EXAMINER			
JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC 400 SEVENTH STREET N.W. SUITE 600 WASHINGTON, DC 20004				DOAN, ROBYN KIEU		
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER				
3732						
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/552,739	KERNOT, CHRISTOPHER JOSEPH	
<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
Robyn Doan		3732	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2009.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConnell (IDS cited reference US Pat. # 6,302,121) in view of Won (USP # 5,201,330).

McConnel discloses a dispenser (figs. 4-13) comprising a closed housing (10) having a pair of oppositely planar wall portions (18, 20) being substantially parallel wherein the wall portion being connected together by a living hinge (26), a dispensing area (42), a reel (74) of filamentary material being within the housing; a moveable cover (22) connected with the housing and being hinged to at least one wall portion the cover being moveable between first and second conditions; the dispensing area comprising a dispensing aperture (42) and a cutter (38); the wall portions further having step portions or snap locks fasteners (46) for sealing around a perimeter of the wall portions; the housing including at least one guide (42) to direct the filamentary material wherein the guide having a plurality of barbs (52, fig. 9). McConnel fails to show the wall portions being spaced apart by less than 6mm and having a circular aperture receiving a bearing portion of the reel such that the reel being rotatably supported between the wall portions with the bearing portion projecting into the aperture. Won discloses a floss dispenser

(fig. 1) comprising a pair of wall portions (34, 56), wherein one (56) of the wall portions having a circular aperture (62) including a bearing portion (38), a reel (54) being rotatably supported between the wall portions with the bearing portion projecting into the aperture (see fig. 3). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the wall portions of McConnel with the wall portions as taught by Won in order to securely lock the reel between the wall portions of the dispenser. And it would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the wall portions being spaced apart by less than 6mm, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of the component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

Claims 6, 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConnel in view of Won as applied to claims 5 and 2 above, and further in view of Waterman (USP 2,692,698).

McConnel in view of Won discloses the essential claimed invention except for the cover is slid able between first and second condition, wherein the cover includes one or more surface features to improve grip. Waterman discloses a dispenser (figs. 1, 2) comprising a cover (18) being slid able between first and second condition (see fig. 2), the cover includes one or more surface features (19). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the slid able mechanism and the gripping surfaces of the cover as taught by Waterman into

the device of McConnel in view of Won in order to provide a better gripping surface and to serve as an alternative way of covering the dispenser.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConnel in view of Won as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Cheng (USP 5,199,452).

McConnel in view of Won discloses the essential claimed invention except for the reel having indicia on an outer surface. Cheng discloses a floss reel with indicia (col. 4, lines 39-45). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the indicia as taught by Cheng into the reel of McConnel in view of Won in order to provide to the user information about the product.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConnel in view of Won as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Kossak et al (USP 5,678,578).

McConnel in view of Won discloses the essential claimed invention except for a rotating limiting means having a ratchet track with teeth with ramp leading surfaces for preventing rotation of the reel in a wind up direction. Kossa et al discloses a flosser (fig. 10) comprising a rotating limiting means (275) having a ratchet track with teeth (277) and at least one complementary shaped ratchet tooth of the reel (284); the track teeth and the ratchet tooth arranged in a meshing relationship and allowing rotation of the reel. It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the rotating limiting means as taught by Kossak et al into

the device of McConnel in view of Won in order to prevent the rotation of the reel in a wind up direction.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConnel in view of Won as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Blasi et al (US Design Pat. # 485,945).

McConnel in view of Won discloses the essential claimed invention except for one of the wall portions having an aperture. Blasi et al discloses a floss dispenser (fig. 7) comprising a wall portion having an aperture for receiving an attachment such as a key ring. It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the aperture as taught by Blasi et al into the device of McConnel in view of Won in order to conveniently provide a way to hold an attachment means.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claim 12 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robyn Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4711. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cris Rodriguez can be reached on (571) 272-4964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robyn Doan/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3732